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*Three to four-foot tree, four years after setting
in the grove*

DADE CITY NURSERIES

ELI T. VAUGHN, Prop.

DADE CITY, FLA.

ORANGE
AND GRAPEFRUIT
TREES

THE SUCCESS
OF YOUR GROVE
DEPENDS UPON THE
PROPER SELECTION
OF VARIETIES, TREES
TRUE TO NAME AND
CAREFULLY GROWN
IN THE NURSERY

Pepper Publishing & Printing Co.
Gainesville, Florida

A Personal Word With the Grower

The proprietor of the Dade City Nurseries has been a resident of Pasco County for the past thirty-three years, and engaged in the growing of nursery stock, at his present location, for the past eight years; and it will be very easy to find what his reputation is for veracity and honest dealing.

The trees we are offering, are one-year and summer buds, on three year stock; and grown by careful white labor, under the personal supervision of the proprietor. These trees will stand close inspection, and we extend a cordial invitation to prospective customers to inspect our nurseries, and when advised of their coming, will meet them at the train. We have phone connection and will meet parties on call, when not previously advised of their coming.

The soil on which our trees are grown, is a sandy loam, with deep yellow sand subsoil, and well adapted to the growing of citrus stock.

We grow our stock one year in the seed-bed, and one year in the nursery, before budding. We do our budding in the fall and summer. The buds inserted in the fall remain dormant until the next spring; these, with the very early spring budding, are described as one-year buds; that is, they have had one growing season in which to develop. Those buds inserted in the late spring and early summer, as summer buds.

This at setting gives us what we describe as one-year and summer buds.

For stock we use Rough Lemon, Sour Orange, and Grapefruit. Each variety of stock has merit, and we recommend that the planter consult with the growers of his vicinity, as to the best stock for their soil and locality.

We grade our trees mostly by caliper, but give height and caliper in listing, to enable the customer to better judge of the tree offered.

We do not substitute without permission, except grades, and ask that the customers advise if they desire us to substitute varieties, grade, or root stock.

Correct Method of Planting Trees

Correct method of setting the tree is very important, and the planter can not take too much pains in doing this work, as the success of the grove depends, to a great extent, on the careful manner in which this work is done. When setting trees it is a very good idea to carry several at a time under a wet sack, which will protect the roots from the sun and drying wind. Dig holes just ahead of setting, so that the hole will not have time to dry before the tree is set. Dig the hole large enough to allow the roots to be spread in their natural position. Set the tree an inch or two higher than it grew in the nursery. Use plenty of water as the soil is being filled in around the roots, firming it

thoroughly with the hands, as the hole is being filled; after the hole is filled, further firm the soil with the feet, being careful not to bruise the roots near the body of the tree. After the last firming, leave a mulch of loose soil about the tree, or the tree might be banked when set. I advise against using any fertilizer when setting trees before February, and then if fertilizer is used it should be applied to the soil at least ten days before the trees are to be set.

PRUNING. Trees should be trimmed back to within eighteen to thirty inches of the bud, depending on the grade of tree, for best results. We do this before digging the trees, unless instructed by the purchaser to leave more top.

Varieties of Oranges

HART'S TARDIFF. Form round or slightly oval; size medium to large; juice abundant; flavor rich, sprightly and vinous. Season late March to June.

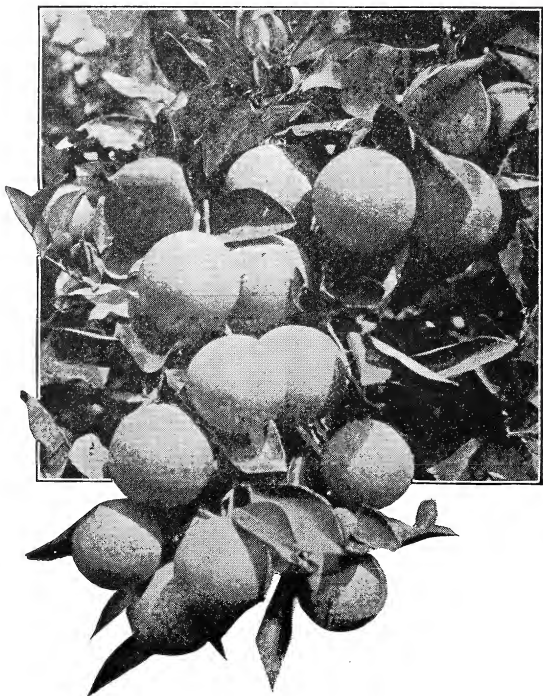
LUE GIM GONG. Form oblong; size large; skin thin on current crop, becoming rougher on two and three-year fruit; season very late; at its best in August and September.

VALENCIA. Form oval or round; size medium; juice abundant, and quality the best. Season May, June, and July.

PINEAPPLE. Form variable; size medium to large; juice abundant; flavor excellent. Season January and February. This is the variety most commonly planted for midseason fruit.

PARSON BROWN. Form rounded, somewhat oblong; size medium to large; juice abundant when first matured; quality good for an early orange, but loses flavor and juice rapidly after full maturity. Season very early; October-November.

CONNER SEEDLESS. Form round or slightly oval; size medium; juice abundant, and of the best quality. The best early orange. Season, October-November, holding its juice well after maturity. Seedless, or nearly so.



Grapefruit

CONNER PROLIFIC. Size medium; well rounded, but slightly flattened in shape. Quality the best. Ripens very early, and has an exceedingly wide range as to season.

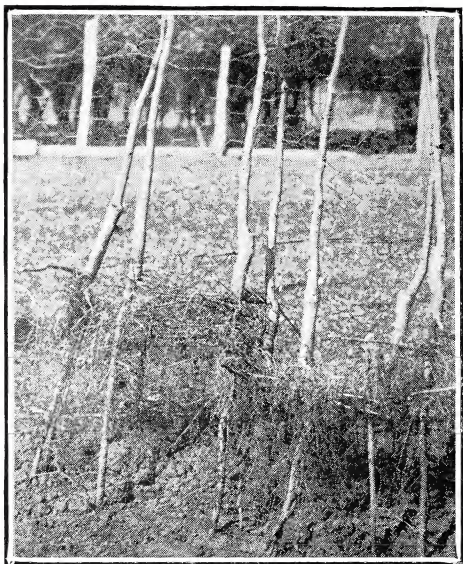
MARSH SEEDLESS. Size medium, slightly flattened; quality good, nearly seedless. Season, February-March and later, as they retain their juice, and hold their fruit well after maturity.

Price List of Orange and Grapefruit Trees

	10	100	1000
2 to 3 ft., about $\frac{3}{8}$ in. caliper_	\$3.50	\$25.00	\$225.00
3 to 4 ft., " $\frac{1}{2}$ " "	4.00	30.00	270.00
4 to 5 ft., " $\frac{5}{8}$ " "	5.00	40.00	360.00
5 to 7 ft., " $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch_	6.00	50.00	450.00

TANGERINE and LIME trees same price as other citrus trees, but will not caliper as large for corresponding height.

KUMQUAT. Nagami. Form oblong. 1 to 2 feet, 35 cents each; 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each.



*Root systems of trees as dug, without selecting
best rooted trees*

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